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TITLE: Method for logging, identification, tracking, and chemical management in a chemical synthesis system (CSS) - by applying an electronic identification tag to each container as it passed through the system

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ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: RD 421048A

BASIC-ABSTRACT: This development incorporates electronic identification tags on each chemical container. The identification (ID) tags could be self-powered or passive transponder type. Electro-optical techniques, "Button Memory" (direct contact reader powered memory), and Radio Frequency Identification, a non-contact reader powered memory), and Radio Frequency Identification, a non-contact reader powered memory, are some of the methods that can be used. The ID tag with each container individualises the solvents, reagents, intermediates and finished compounds within the CSS. The ID tag can be applied to the container in several ways. It can be placed in the container with the chemical, or mechanically attached to the container, or be an integral part of the container. The tag can be read at a reader station located within the CSS. Another method would incorporate the reader into the robotic arm that, from time to time, would transport the chemical container from point to point in the CSS. ID tags with a Read Only Memory (ROM) provide only a serial number; Write Once Read Many (WORM) allows data to be written a single time to a fixed memory size; Read/Write (R/W) memory is the most capable as it allows data to be written, erased, and rewritten.

USE - Tracking compounds within chemical synthesis systems.

ADVANTAGE - ID tags can store much more information than bar codes. ID tag